## Figure SC810.F40. WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING CONTINUATION OF PAY INTERMITTENT, WAE, OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

EMPI	LOYEE:	CLAIM NO:
DOI:		
1.	A. Weekly pay rate:  \$	
	Total pay earned (excluding overtime) du 1 year before the injury divided by the to number of weeks worked (excluding over	otal
	B. Compute 150 day rule: \$	
	Total pay earned during 1 year before the injury divided by total hours worked (excovertime) = hourly pay rate. Average hopay rate times 8 times 150 divided by 52 average weekly earnings.	luding urly
2.	Salary for a full week of COP: Use the highest rate in 1.A or 1.B.	\$
3.	For partial weeks of COP:  \$ Subtract actual earnings during the week	of
	COP from the established pay rate.	
	EXAMPLE	
1.(A)	Earnings for 1 year prior = \$24,343.20. 49 weeks worked: \$24,343.20 divided by 49 \$496.80 weekly pay rate. or 150 Day Rule	

CHANGE 6 (6/29/00) 1 SC810, APP 2, FIGURE 40

- 1.(B) Earnings for 1 year prior = \$24,343.20.
  49 weeks worked times 40 hours = 1960 hours worked
  \$24,343.20 divided by 1960 hours times 8 times 150 divided by 52 equals average weekly earnings of \$286.61.
- 1.(A) is greater than 1.(B).

Employee earns \$12.42 per hour. \$12.42 X 8 hours = \$99.36 per day. Employee worked 1 day during the COP week: \$496.80 - \$99.36 = \$397.44 COP.

The actual earnings of \$99.36 is deducted from the weekly pay rate and COP of \$397.44 is paid for the remainder of the COP week.